GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

Daily Except Sunday

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIV GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1918 67

ELKS MEET AGAIN

PAY ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF FIVE DEAD BROTHERS

Members of 1289 B. P. O. Elks held Monday evening their first regular meeting since the ban placed on public meetings was raised. The attendance was large and proceedings of the meeting were of peculiar interest on account of services held in honor of five Brothers departed since the last meeting, all victims of influenza. The list included Clarence Ball, who died at an army camp at Gettysburg, Pa., J. H. Sergent, who passed away at an officers' training camp at the Oregon State University, George Lacour, of La Canada, L. F. Kirri and Lister Silva.

As three of the men were members of the Drill team, William C. Wattles, captain of the team was called upon for an address and paid an eloquent tribute to their memory, dwelling upon their fine, manly virtues, and the many qualities which endeared them to their fellows in the Lodge. He was followed by James Neill who also made a moving address in which he expressed the sense of great loss which the organization had sustained in the death of these members.

Next Monday evening will be "Turkey Night" at the Lodge, and it is expected every member will carry home a Thanksgiving Turkey.

SUGGESTS A VICTORY PARK

F. J. Henry of the Henry-Browne Company, this city, approves the idea of a Victory memorial but does not indorse the plan of a building to house the tablets inscribed in honor of our heroes. He thinks we do not need a hall of the sort suggested, but points out that a small park or breathing spot in the midst of the city where mothers could take their children or where visitors could pleasantly while away a period of waiting, is in demand. He calls attention to the many picnics at Brookside Park and recommends that we have a place here at home where the children can enjoy a swimming pool and where there are conveniences for picnic parties. The memorial, he thinks should take some form which every resident, whether old or young, could enjoy, and that it could be made an entirely appropriate setting for memorial tablets for the boys whose names should be inscribed there.

IMPROVED FUEL PROSPECTS

S. A. Davis voices the opinion that the fuel situation will be considerably improved the country over this winter in that supplies will be better distributed. He does not look for any material change in prices which have been regulated by the government. This means that the government sets the price at the coal mines and sets prices for the dealers. In consequence there is no material increase in coal prices, at least for this Coast, over what were paid a year or even two years ago.

The shortage of wood is due chiefly to the shortage of labor, the men who ordinarily cut wood having been drawn into the spruce production camps or other avenues of industry.

RETURN OF MRS. HUTTON

Mrs. C. E. Hutton of Colorado St. reached Los Angeles yesterday via the Santa Fe train and was met at the station by her sister-in-law, Miss Clara Hutton and Rev. Clifford A. Cole and brought by auto to her home in this city. Mrs. Hutton, who is still helpless as a result of the terrible automobile accident at Santa Fe in which her husband lost his life, was accompanied by her brother, W. J. Wright, who has been with her ever since she was hurt. He is a business man in St. Louis and will leave for his home in that city Wednesday. She will probably be confined to her bed for some time but she is steadily improving and her complete recovery is predicted by her physicians.

NEAR THE FRONT

The most recent letters Mrs. Flora Pixley has had from her son Guy stated he was just resting and not doing much but drilling. She thinks the armistice was signed before he really got to the fighting front. While all the boys were glad to have the war end, she is sure it was a disappointment to them not to get into action. She is interested in the memorial proposition and favors a park rather than a building. She is also anxious something should be done to liven up the town before the boys come home. She fears they will find it so deadly dull after the excitements of war we will not be able to persuade them to stay with us.

CONFLICTING ORDERS

EXEMPTION BOARD RECEIVES CONTRADICTORY INSTRUCTIONS FROM HEADQUARTERS

Members of the Exemption Board are having a hard time to carry out orders because they no sooner get under headway on one set than a right-about-face instruction contradicting previous messages is received from headquarters.

As an example, under last week's instructions they sent out all remaining questionnaires to the eighteen-year-old registrants with instructions to complete and return or be listed as delinquents. Under further orders they appointed examinations for all unexamined registrants from 18 to 36.

Today under date of November 18th, a telegram has been received from Adjutant General Borree instructing the Board that physical examinations of all ages are to be abandoned: but that the Board is to complete classification of all men, a seeming contradiction since the physical examination would play some part in the classification.

The latest circular of instructions states that all inductions except for the Navy and Marine Corps have been cancelled permanently. This includes individual inductions and all others.

In the case of men inducted and subsequently returned to the local Boards, the men are discharged and until again called into service will have the same status as before the war.

Individual inductions bearing a date earlier than November 11th are also cancelled.

Deserters are to be treated the same as before. In the language of Borree: "Hell hath no furies such as peace for men who failed in war."

The statement is also made in contradiction of earlier information that "The military authorities have the sole jurisdiction of all men in the army. Application for a discharge should be made to the commanding general of the soldier seeking discharge."

The Marines are still receiving applications to enter the service but expect to close their offices in Los Angeles very soon.

PREPARATIONS FOR LIBERTY FAIR

Mrs. Mattison B. Jones says that club correspondence has kept her so occupied during the influenza epidemic she has not had the chance to rest that most women have enjoyed. At present she is very busy sending out invitations to the Liberty Fair which at last is to open on the 21st unless something else happens to upset its plans. The District Federation officials, headed by Mrs. Jones as chairman, are to act as hostess committee. Ordinarily it would be a delightful function to anticipate the coming together of club women and society maids and matrons in pretty gowns, all inspired by a determination to make the fair a huge success, but—the health authorities are demanding the wearing of masks, and not the coquetish Turkish Harem sort either. How can any woman look pretty in a mask? Also the opening program includes a delightful community song service. How can anybody sing in a mask?

PROMINENT DIVINE COMES TO GLENDALE

Members of the Christian Church and others who have met Rev. Arthur W. Higbee are rejoicing in the "good judgment" he has shown in purchasing a home on North Maryland, this city. After having achieved prominence as an episcopal rector, in Ohio parishes, Mr. Higbee identified himself with the Christian Church denomination about five years ago. He is a writer as well as preacher and is a well-known contributor to the Christian Standard. About the time he and his family reached Los Angeles in October the Broadway Christian Church of Los Angeles was looking for a pastor adapted to the special needs of that down town church and discovered in Mr. Higbee the man they were seeking. As Glendale is as near as any other good residence section to that church, there was no objection raised to his plan to make his home here, so Glendale is the gainer.

While Jupiter Pluvius has made a considerable pretense of precipitation since yesterday noon and citizens found quite a drizzle in progress this morning, it amounted to only .05 of an inch acording to the raingauge of Mr. Bartlett, bringing the total for the season to 2.56 inches.

WEATHER FORECAST—Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday, probable showers.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRESIDENT WILSON TO ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE TO PARTICIPATE IN LEAGUE ORGANIZATION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Nov. 19.—"The main reason that President Wilson decided to attend the peace conference in France was that he might have a hand in the organization of the League of Nations according to his own principles," it was declared here today.

The idea for a league of nations has been somewhat hazy heretofore, but it was learned today that the main plan embodies the formation of a super-national authority with an international high court empowered to enforce its decisions by military and economic means.

This court would decide such questions as those of limitation of armament, military training and war manufactures. One idea is to place all munitions plants under government control to eliminate private profit from war scares.

Since the President fathered the league idea, there is a strong belief here that he will be its first president.

Labor laders are urging the embodiment in the plan of an international legislature to handle international legislation, including such questions as child labor and minimum wage.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

AMERICAN FORCES BUSY, BUILDING RAILWAY LINES AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Paris, Nov. 19.—The Allied armies have now advanced a total of twenty to twenty-five miles since they started their forward move to occupy the territory the Germans are evacuating. The general line now runs through Antwerp, Brussels, Hall, Seneffe, Charleroi, Florennes, Marienburg, Sumay, Etalle, St. Leger, Athus, Briey, Gravelotte, Saarburg, Colmar and along the bank of the Rhine to the Swiss boundaries.

The French are now on German territory from the region of Metz southward.

The Americans did not resume their march today on an extensive scale, being busy in extending their communications. They are building much new railway line and are setting up new telegraph systems.

Reports relative to the consummation of the naval armistice terms conflict. Although it was reported that the departure of the German fleet to a point designated for surrender had been postponed until Thursday, Stockholm dispatches today said that a part of the fleet left Kiel yesterday.

FORECAST OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WILL ADVOCATE EIGHT-HOUR DAY AND MANY IMPROVEMENTS UNDER GOVERNMENT AID OR CONTROL

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Nov. 19.—The development of land, water-power and minerals will be the outstanding theme of President Wilson's address at the next session of Congress, according to well-informed circles here.

An authoritative source said the President purposes to discuss the following questions:

Continued unification of railroad and canal systems; protection of merchant marine by subsidies or government ownership; increased vocational education; unification of telegraph and telephone systems under government control; government development of water-power, mineral lands, good roads, reforestation and reclamation of land under government direction; improvement of rivers and harbors; improved housing conditions for working men; a new child labor law.

The President is also expected to advocate a general eight-hour day with no reduction of wages during the period of high living cost.

KAISER MAY BE RETURNED TO GERMANY

SOLDIERS' AND WORKMEN'S COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO BERLIN COUNCIL HIS EXTRADITION

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

The Hague, Nov. 19.—It was reported today that the German Soldiers' and Workmen's Committee at Antwerp had recommended to the Berlin Council that the kaiser be extradited to Germany.

WASHINGTON DENIES MAKING THREATS

GERMANS GARBLE AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS AND STATE RESUMPTION OF WAR IS THREATENED

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

The Hague, Nov. 19.—Berlin dispatches today said that President Wilson had notified Germany that the war will be resumed if order is not maintained within the Central Powers.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The state department declared today that no threat of resumption of the war had been made to Germany. This is the second instance where the Germans have garbled American communications since the armistice.

WORK IN RAIN

SOLICITORS REALIZE IMPORTANCE OF STANDING BY THE BOYS OVER THERE

The rain must not deter the loyal people of Glendale from doing their part toward bringing up the deficiency that still exists in Glendale's quota. Many solicitors were out busily working yesterday in spite of the downfall, so fully do they realize that valiant efforts are necessary if Glendale is not to stand in the unenviable light of those who do not live up to the realization of what we owe the boys that we have sent over there. Germany is soon to be occupied, and will undoubtedly be held for some time by our boys. Inactive life is more of a tax on soldiers than life with more of excitement; our boys will need the ministrations of the seven agencies more than ever. Let us not desert them now, for to them we owe a debt of gratitude that we shall never be able to repay.

The following is a partial list of business houses that contributed early in the campaign :

Cornwell and Kelty, Bentley-Shoeneman Lumber Co., Glendale Grocerteria, Williams Dry Goods Co. Bosserman Hardware Co., Glendale Phonograph and Piano Co., Pelley's Confectionery, So. Cal. Gas Co., Walsma Bakery Co., J. F. Lilly Insurance, Kelley and McElroy, Robinson Bros., J. G. Hunchburger, Packer and White, Bott's Book Store, Glendale House Furnishing Co., Glendale Paint and Paper Co., C. W. Kent and Son, Glendale Dye Works, Beldin Sheet Metal Works, Vulcanizing Co., Glendale Evening News, Glendale Press, Glendale Investment Co., Pierson Hanning Barber Shop, Central Market, Valley Supply Co., S. Berman, Quality Grocery Co., Jewel City Undertaking Co., Nash Grocery Co., Roberts and Echols, Wilde and Mc Fadden, Geo. Peters, Jr. Filling Station, Glendale Laundry, Fansett Dye Works, Hall's Garage, Christy's, Walker's Razor Shop.

The following professional offices in Glendale have contributed early in the campaign:

Dr. Roy V. Hogue, Dr. A. R. Boyer, Dr. A. M. Duncan, Dr. J. E. Eckles, Dr. Colin Cable, Dr. Alma Josselyn, Dr. C. R. Lusby, Dr. J. N. Smith, Dr. J. Whytock.

The Business House Roll of Honor reported yesterday, (to be continued today) is:

Glendale Grocerteria (second subscription), Judge Harry L. Miller, Yaeger's Confectionery,, Yarborough Hat Shop, Dr. Arnold, Glendale Toilet Parlors, Glendale Cafeteria (C and T.), E. Coker, Plumber, C. H. Thompson, Real Estate, Chaffee Grocery Co., Spohr Drug Co., Platt's Tire, Light Lunch, Jensen's Bakery, Western Auto Electric, Overland Agency, Calvin Whiting, Real Estate, Pfeifer Bicycle Shop, Jas. W. Pearson, Real Estate, J. H. Mellish, Jewelry.

Super Honor Roll for Nov. 19th.: (1) Chester, Miss Mary E., (2) Waite, Miss Ida M., (3) Downing, R. E., (4) Woodberry, Geo. B., (5) Smith, J. Herbert, (6) Kirkby, Mr. Joseph.

ADVENTIST DOINGS

Elder J. W. Christian, President of the Pacific Union Conference and Elder J. Adams Stevens, Missionary Secretary of the Pacific Union Conference, and Elder W. F. Martin of Riverside, president of the Southeastern California Conference are leaving for Collegeview Nebraska, near Lincoln, where they will attend the Home Missionary Council of the Seventh Day Adventists for North America, which is to be held there November 25th to 28th. Elder Christian will probably also attend a meeting of the General Conference Committee, which handles the business affairs of the General Conference between sessions.

B. M. Emerson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pacific Union Conference, and James Howarth have just returned from their vacations and taken hold of office work again.

Elder G. W. Wells, President of the Nothwestern California Conference, C. E. Rice, Manager of the St. Helena Sanitarium, and Dr. P. T. Mangan of the White Memorial Hospital in Los Angeles, were at the Pacific Union offices Monday in conference with officials on business matters.

VON BERGEN FUNERAL

Dr. C. I. Mills officiated this afternoon at the funeral service of Mrs. Walter von Bergen who passed away Sunday evening at her home, 522 Lexington Drive. Services were held at the Pulliam Undertaking parlors and interment was in Forest Lawn.

P. T. A. FEDERATION

DISCUSS MEMORIAL FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AT REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting of the Glendale Federation of P. T. A. was held at the Intermediate School Monday afternoon at two fifteen, the president, Mrs. Barton, presiding. Owing to the threatening weather, there was a small attendance but some very interesting topics were considered. An informal discussion was carried on concerning an article appearing in a recent number of the Glendale Evening News in regard to a suitable memorial for our soldiers and sailors. It was the sentiment of the meeting that some sort of civic center would be most worthy expression of the gratitude of Glendale for the part her boys have taken in this fight for freedom and justice. Mr. N. C. Hayhurst, Federation chairman of Playgrounds and Recreation was appointed to act as chairman with a committee of three to interest other organizations and the public in forming some feasible plan for working out such a project.

Mrs. Glenwood Jones, secretary of Junior Red Cross read extracts from pamphlets issued by Red Cross along lines of Americanization. This work is of intense educational value and is well outlined. The plan of Americanization as worked out in Los Angeles is being investigated by Mrs. Burr, chairman of education.

On account of moving from Glendale, Mrs. A. C. Anderson, vice-president and Mrs. Carmichael, treasurer tendered their resignations. It is with much regret that the Federation parts with these faithful workers who have served so well in various capacities for many years.

Mrs. John Robert White was elected to serve the remainder of the year as vice-president and Mrs. R. M. Brown was chosen as treasurer.

Opening of the Liberty Fair was announced and special attention called to the exhibit which Glendale P. T. A. is to give of the work of the Mutual Benefit Reading Circle. A group of posters has been made by the art classes of the High School under the direction of Miss Mueller which has called forth much praise from those in charge of the booth. This exhibit will be in the Armory Building and all Glendale visitors to the Exposition are urged to make a special effort to see it. Short informal discussion of desirable changes in the constitution was followed by adjournment.

AT BASE HOSPITAL

When last heard from by relatives here, Matthew Jamgocian, of San Fernando road, who went to France with a medical corps, was in charge of a small hospital just behind the front lines where he and his comrades could see the boys returning from service on the fighting line, witness the air battles and be too close for comfort to the shell fire. The reports were all of one sort, viz. how ready the German soldiers were to surrender. Of course the armistice had not been signed when he wrote, but he voiced the general feeling that the end of the war was near.

ANNUAL RED CROSS MEETING

A meeting of the Glendale Chapter of the American Red Cross will be held Saturday evening November 23 at 7:30 o'clock at the Red Cross Headquarters on Brand boulevard for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the coming year. All persons whose memberships are paid up are entitled to vote. A large attendance is desired.

J. H. Braly
Chairman. 67t5

AT THE PALACE GRAND

The big picture to which Glendale was looking forward when the influenza clamped down the lid on all theatres, "America's Answer," will be on the screen at the Palace Grand this afternoon and tonight. It is the answer to the question in the mind of every thinking and wondering patriot "How did America accomplish what she did in the war?" It is said to be intensely interesting and all the pictures are the real thing over there.

Wednesday, Tom Moore's "Just for Tonight" will be presented.

WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE MEETING

The War Relief Committee of the Tuesday Afternoon Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Dan Campbell, Chairman, on Kenneth Road, Thursday afternoon. All members are urgently requested to be present with thimbles, prepared for work.

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1918

THE EVENING NEWS IS NOT SENT TO PERSONS WHOSE SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOT PAID IN ADVANCE

ALL CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN CALIFORNIA ASKED TO FOSTER A "HOME PRODUCT" THANKSGIVING DINNER

Every Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and other local development organization has been invited to co-operate with the Home Industry League of California in making this year's Thanksgiving dinner an exclusively "made-at-home" affair. Each Chamber of Commerce is expected to see that the people in their respective communities buy nothing for the big dinner that is not grown or made in their own community, or at least purchased from a merchant doing business in their own town.

The unique plan is the result of the appeal sent out last week by President Wilson calling upon all patriotic citizens to do their utmost in conserving railway and steamer transportation by limiting their purchases, as far as it is possible to do so, to articles that require no expense of transportation and the cost of handling from distant points.

It is expected that Governor Stephens will foster the movement by issuing a formal proclamation calling upon the residents of the state to observe the desire of President Wilson about buying foods grown or made near home.

CASTLES IN PEACELAND

A few days ago a young Italian actor, recently invalided after lengthy fighting in Lombardy, wrote to me as follows: "I hope I have done with my past life; so far as my own will is concerned, I have done with the stage. I feel too much disgust for the professionalism of the drama and literature, too much contempt for the public to seek its approval, its support, or its contact. No, I am seriously thinking of going into business and of no longer being the public's man."

Now these are not the words of a failure; my Italian friend is young, popular, and has good chances of success on the stage—but something has happened to him, something that has probably happened to thousands of young men; months of sanguinary fighting, exposure, privation, have stirred him, modified him; he may not know in what way he has changed, but changed he has. It may be that his fellows have been affected in the same way.

This desire to blot out the past, to substitute new careers, new places, is almost entirely confined to the younger men. The fully adult men who are today between 35 and 45 show no such desire.

That is one of the commonest feelings amongst fighting men between the ages of 20 and 25. Rooted by no habits, they have been shown by the war a glimpse of foreign fields, and, because of their youth, they have found them fair. The countryman has seen cities, tramways, cinemas, has for the first time been stimulated by contact with great masses; so he may shrink from the old, quiet life, the silence broken only by cuckoo and cow-bell; he may aim at the clerk's black coat.

Meanwhile the young clerk has escaped from bad air, the rasp of the telephone, stiff collars, into a world of sweat, digging, red health; for the first time, perhaps, he knows what it feels like to be a wiry, tireless man; and so he may turn away from the constraint and discipline, be drawn by the growing lure of cheap lots of land in Canada and America, places where he can become a free citizen.

It is a curious result, for the chances are that about so many townsmen will replace so many countrymen, and that in the end the balance will be the same. The probable change in individual rather than social, merely an intensification of the discontent of the human creature, as if the war were to bring about a movement among persons rather than mankind.—W. L. George, in London Chronicle.

WHAT OUR NAVY HAS BEEN DOING

The chief business of the navy so far during this war has been to keep safe the road to France. This work has been well done, due to the skill, knowledge and courage of the men who man our fighting ships. But capable as has been our overseas transport service, brave and courageous as our soldiers and marines who are winning victories in France, the vital need has been ships, and ships, and more ships, to carry our fighting men, munitions and supplies. We need more, and every man who drives two rivets where one was driven before is a public benefactor. More than that, he belongs to the mighty army which is preserving liberty for the men of our day and for the men of future generations.

All honor to the men who have expedited shipbuilding, who in freezing weather and in burning heat have heeded the naval signal "full speed ahead" in building ships. And all honor, too, to those who, in this supreme hour, are putting on additional steam in this patriotic service. They are as truly doing their part to win the war as are the men on the ships and in the trenches.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

TWO DECADES OF UNION

On August 6 twenty years ago, American troops entered Manila, and the course of history in the Far East was revolutionized for centuries to come. For some years there was a sentiment among the Filipino people that the celebration of Occupation Day was offensive, since it recalled a time when American troops intervened in a revolt that promised to give the Filipino people complete independence. But that sentiment long ago vanished into the atmosphere of oblivion. Today Occupation Day is a joint holiday in which both the Americans and Filipinos join with the same whole-hearted belief in the solemnity of the anniversary. In the Filipino state of the future, it should be ranked with the great Filipino holidays, for it will mark the beginning of an epoch of gradually increasing liberties and augmenting prosperity for the people of these islands.

Twenty years of American occupation have wrought a tremendous change in Philippine affairs. These two decades have seen schools spring up in remote regions that had hardly felt the softening hand of education. They have seen sanitation and knowledge of hygiene penetrate to the most remote settlements, to create throughout the archipelago a sturdy race of men and women fit to engage in the increasingly bitter struggles for existence. They have seen fine roads thread their way through every province, transforming poverty-stricken regions into rich and growing communities. They have brought to the Filipino people a sense of unity and homogenity which was strikingly absent in the closing days of the last century. They have seen Philippine law-making pass into the hands of exclusively elective Filipino bodies. They have seen the growth of democracy and the leveling of class distinctions. They have witnessed a change in the government whereby not only the lower positions but the very highest passed from hands of foreigners into the control of natives. And they have seen these native sons handle their own affairs in a manner which has astonished the world.—Philippine Free Press.

NEW LAWS OF TRADE

In England, as in the United States, there is a growing discussion of tariff questions. The difference is that in the United States the protective tariff has been long established, while in England it would represent a break from a policy that is as old as the days of Cobden and Bright and the dawn of modern liberalism. The Australian premier, Mr. Hughes, has been stumping the island in the role of a former free trader who has seen the light and embraced restrictive tariffs. Friends of the traditional ideals of free trade are naturally up in arms. But the cool voice of common sense is illustrated by Sidney Webb, the great authority on labor questions, who is quoted by a writer in the New York Nation as saying: "Neither free trade nor protective tariffs will be possible. It will be necessary to set up an international commission of the world and the use of such mercantile shipping as may have survived the war. The world's products, especially of foodstuffs and raw materials, will need, as in a beleaguered city, to be allocated and conveyed to the nations that require them, in proportion, not to their means, but to the magnitude and urgency of their primary necessities."—San Francisco Call.

METHOD

When the world first started to twist and bank the curves on its course around the solar center, chaos reigned.

Out of chaos came order. Then life branched from life, each to perform its separate function necessary to the whole.

From the outset nature appreciated the value of specialization. Method is her motto and she gets things done.

The seasons serve nature as domestics. Four times each twelvemonth they set her house in order and work attractive changes in its furnishings.

Man may well pattern after nature, and into daily life inject large quantities of method.

A periodical "housecleaning" will work wonders and bring to light unsuspected treasures in his "garret." No matter how much he uses upstairs, dark corners go unexplored and dust collects on his cranial rafters.

A session with the broom of introspection—a sweeping glance within one's self—unfailingly reveals new ways to arrange the furnishings of the mind—thoughts.

A man must think methodically to act methodically. A train of thought is an orderly succession of thoughts with a conclusion for caboose. To handle worth-while trains of thought the fire of desire must keep the pressure of ambition on the brain boiler of man's mental locomotive.

But ambition to an unsystematic intellect is wasted energy. Method is the short cut, the straight line to accomplishment; men with method know because method eliminates uncertainty.

The haphazard, hit-or-miss, catch-as-catch-can mode of life and work is in disfavor. Efficiency is the watchword and method builds efficiency.

Hold a session with yourself and methodize more. Set your house in order today.—Newark Star-Eagle.

RECOGNITION OF AMERICAN GENIUS

Major Baird, parliamentary secretary to the air board, said at a dinner given by Sir Mathew Wilson in honor of the American editors who visited this country at the invitation of the ministry of information:

"We owe more to America than to any other nation of the world as regards the air. The air was conquered by the Wright brothers. It was their faith and their pluck which made it possible, primarily, for men to fly today, to do the wonderful things in the air which we see them every day of our lives doing. When the amount of men and material becomes limited I think there is no doubt that you can produce more effect upon the enemy, and do more towards shortening the war, by turning out airmen and aero engines than perhaps any other sphere of military activity.

"People think that the war may be ended from the air. I think those of us who are closely connected with the air doubt very much whether it can be done from the air alone. It is quite likely, I think, that the air will prove the last straw. Although aviation may not finish the war, it is fair to say that aviation may make all other wars impossible, because, carried to a logical conclusion, an air force can be developed to such an extent that the idea of war from the air is so appalling that the human race won't stand for it. Out of this marvelously efficient war weapon it is conceivable that we should forge a weapon for peace more potent perhaps than any other weapon."—London Times.

WHAT THEY ATE TO WIN IN REVOLUTION

Among the George Washington records at the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C., is the old account book of Caleb Gibbs, who bought the supplies for Washington's staff all through the seven years of the Revolutionary War. Its pages are yellow, and the ink is faded, but the old hero's records are still clear.

The book began in April, 1776, when Washington's headquarters were in New York City, on Pearl street, opposite Cedar. At this time the war had not affected prices to any extent. The first purchases on April 10 were seven pounds of beef at sixpence a pound; one tongue at three shillings; four pounds of butter at one shilling sixpence a pound; "sallad and sellery," one shilling; six birds at one shilling; and a shilling's worth of potatoes. There was no sugar at all. A shilling in those days was thirteen and a half cents in our modern money, so you can see that Caleb Gibbs' expense account was not very large, according to our standards today.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

TWO YOUNG TURKEY hens and one poult to exchange for pullets, equal weight. Tel. Burbank 104-J-1. 67t3

FOR SALE—Fine A-1 Jersey cow just fresh. Inquire 357 W. Doran St., Glendale. Phone 1260. 67t2

SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS—Put them in now.Finest to be had. At F. McG. Kelley's, 124 S. Brand Blvd. Sunset 1030. 67tf

FOR SALE—Gentle driving or orchard horse. Price $50. George Mitchell, Kenneth Road. 67t3

SNAPS—
Harvard street bungalows
Five room modern $2650
Four rooms modern $2150
See James W. Pearson 114-W. Broadway, SS 1255-W, Home Main 254 66tf

FOR SALE—English walnuts. Glendale 315-W. 65tf.

FOR SALE—For Thanksgiving, fat young ducks and hens now ready. 139 No. Belmont, Tel. Black 36. 67t3

FOR SALE—South Glendale barber shop with fixtures. W. J. Clendenin, 212 N. Orange St. 67t3*

FOR SALE—Horses from 1,000 lbs. to 1,450 lbs., broken to ranch work; wagons and harness. 1113 E. Harvard, first house east of Adams St. 64tf

FOR SALE—Five rooms and very large sleeping porch, garage, fine lot, etc. Modern, improved street. I am going away and want to sell this good home. Price $2,500; terms. Apply on premises, No. 439 Hawthorne St., Glendale. 63tf

FOR SALE—2 bread wagons formerly owned by the Glendale Bakery to be sold for repairs. 135 N. Maryland Ave. 54t12*

FOR SALE—A-1 milch goat cheap. Inquire 234 N. Howard. 61tf

FOR SALE—Five-room bungalow and small house on lot 50x150 to alley on Louise, one-half block off Broadway. Mtg. $1,800; $200 cash buys it; worth $3,000; rented at $20 per month. Notary public in our office. Write insurance at the old rates. Glendale 853; Black 269. H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand Blvd., Glendale, Cal. 65t3

HAND MADE CLUNY YOKES make desirable Christmas gifts. Good size, $3.50. Phone Glendale 1585-J. 65t3*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—First class furnished housekeeping apartments, suitable for 2, 3 or 4 people; also Single Room. Apply to California Apartments at 115½ Brand Blvd. Tel. Glendale 725, Glendale, Cal. 219tf

FOR RENT—Funished 3-room bungalow. 440 Myrtle St. Phone 457-W. 31tf

FOR RENT—Hoover Special Suction Sweeper. $2.00 per day. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 631-633 East Broadway. Phones Glen. 240-J; Home 3003. 299tf

If you will consider renting your house, furnished, see us at once. H. L. Miller, 409 S. Brand Blvd. Both phones. 153tf

WANTED

WANTED—Four or 5 unfurnished rooms, must have bath, heater and garage. Permanent tenant. Apply to Mr. Ransone at Glendale Evening News office.

WANTED—By a lady of refinement a position as housekeeper, good cook and seamstress. Boz 99. Glendole News. 67t2*

WANTED—By practical nurse, rubbing, bathing or nursing by the hour, half day or night. Phone Glendale 341-W. 65t6*.

WANTED—Five or 6-room modern bungalow with 2 or 3 lots in Tropico; will pay as high as $3,000 cash. Notary public in our office and fire insurance at old rates. Phones: Glendale 853; Black 266. H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand Blvd., Glendale, Cal. 65t3

WANTED—Housekeeper for small family. 1800 S. Brand Blvd. Phone Glendale 680-J. 3t

FOR PAINTING, tinting and paper hanging call Glendale 919-R. 296tf

WANTED—Woman to do laundry work and cleaning. References required. Call evenings Home Red 309. 48tf

WANTED—Girls and women to make fruit baskets. Apply Los Angeles Basket Co., Tropico. 206tf

WANTED—Furniture or household supplies, tools or anything salable at highest spot-cash price. Phone Glendale 20-W. 294tf

MISCELLANEOUS

IS YOUR INSURANCE about out? Call us up and we will take care of you at the old price. Notary public in our office. Glendale 853, Blk. 266. H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand Blvd., Glendale, Cal. 65t3

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

J. R. LEADSWORTH, B. S., M. D.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
103-A North Brand Boulevard
Hours: 10 to 12; 1 to 4
Glendale 1084 Glendale, Calif.

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DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, Post-graduate Hinman School of Prosthetics, Atlanta, Georgia, Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable Office at 306 N. Central. Phone 1480.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK
DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Calif.

THE NEW RUSSIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO
PROF. A. CHERNIAVSKY
Father of the famous artists
THE CHERNIASVSKY TRIO
Leo, Michel and Jan
Located at
KELLER SCHOOL OF DANCING
1109-A North Brand Blvd.
Glendale 1377
Lessons arranged through the Keller School

Mrs. Eugene Murman
Teacher of Piano and Harmony
Residence Studio, 240 S. Central Ave.
Phone Glendale 638-M.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR YOUR OLD AUTO
WE BUY ALL KINDS OF JUNK
GLENDALE AUTO WRECKING CO.
418 East Broadway (new No.)
Phone Glendale 342

FURNITURE REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
1520 South Brand Boulevard
W. D. MITCHELL

GLENDALE TAXI SERVICE
Both Phones—Sunset Glendale 462, Home Glendale 319. Good Service, Reliable and Courteous Treatment. Local Trips, 10c and up. By Hour, $1.00 and $1.25. All Trips Outside of City Include 1 or 4 Passengers. Phone for Prices.

VULCANIZING
3500-mile Retreads. Our Own Work. Goodyear, United States and Racine Tires.
THE MONARCH COMPANY
SS. 679, Red 83 121 S. Brand

CALL THE
Wildman Transfer Co.
R. O. Wildman, Prop.
Office 120 E. Laurel Street
For prompt, efficient service and right prices
Phone Glendale 262-W.

CERTIFIED MILK
We deliver Certified and Pasteurized Milk in Glendale
ARDEN DAIRY CERTIFIED
Phone So. 1056, 1963 Santee St. L. A.

FOUND

FOUND—A poodle. Owner tel. Gl. 1328-J. 66t2

FOUND—Nov. 18 in Glendale business district, a small sum of money. Owner Call at 535 N. Louise St., or phone Glendale 1518. 67t1

LOST

LOST—By Child, $4 in currency and silver on Broadway or Brand Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tel. Glendale. 1116 J. 67t1

LOST—English Bull, dark colored, scant of hair, screw tail, sore. Dr. Whytock, 411 N. Jackson St. 66t2*

GLENDALE MAIL SCHEDULE

Incoming Mails—
6:45 a. m.
12:50 p. m.
2:20 p. m.

Outgoing Mails—
8:30 a. m.
1:05 p. m.
6:30 p. m.

Postoffice open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Palace Grand THEATRE

TONIGHT

'AMERICA'S ANSWER'

"America's Answer" whipped the Hun

Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30

Two Evening Shows at 7 and 9

Fanset DYE WORKS None Better

CLEANERS and DYERS

1108 West Broadway

Phone Glendale 155, Main 5

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413 Brand Blvd

C. H. BOTT, Prop.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Christmas Cards

PRICES REASONABLE

VERDUGO RANCH

W. P. BULLOCK, Prop.

NATURAL JERSEY MILK

Milked and Bottled on our own Farm

Coffee Cream—Whipping Cream

Night Deliveries in Glendale

Home Phone 456—2 bells

Glendale Toilet Parlors

ANNA HEWITT

103-A N. Brand Blvd., Rudy Blk.

Glendale, Cal.

Telephone for Appointment

Phone, Sunset 670

Marinello Preparations. Hair Work a Specialty

Independent Taxi Service

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

PHONE GLENDALE 191

Phone for prices. We cater to the public. Careful drivers.

Phones after midnight: P. E. Taylor, Glendale 398-J; J. L. Martin, Glendale 287-R; F. Boss, Glendale 951.

Burbank	50c
Los Angeles	$1
Pasadena	75c
Hollywood	75c
La Canada	75c
La Crescenta	$1
Tujunga	$1.25
Sunland	$1.50
Ventura	$7.50
San Bernardino	$6
San Diego	$20

NOTARY PUBLIC

We have a Notary Public in our office now and write all kinds of Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, etc.

Also Insurance at same rate for 20 years past.

H. L. MILLER CO.

109 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

SEWING MACHINE SERVICE

ALSO

TALKING MACHINE

Guaranteed Repairs at Reasonable Rates

"Everything in Music"

SINGER AGENCY

Glendale Phonograph & Piano Co.

123 N. Brand, nr. Palace Grand

Glendale 90 Main 190

TRY US—WE SELL

RUGS, FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, LINOLEUMS

GLENDALE HOUSEFURNISHING CO.

417 BRAND BLVD., GLENDALE, CAL.

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

Personals

Mrs. W. D. Black of 126 East Garfield avenue, has been under the weather for several days.

Mrs. John Grumbling of Damasco Court was sick for several days with influenza but is much better.

W. S. Rattray and family expect to move Saturday from their present residence at 202 North Central avenue to 405 Lexington Drive.

Miss Gladys Hamilton, who is teaching in the Newcastle public schools, fears the Christmas holidays will be cut out and that she will not be able to spend Christmas at home this year.

Max Byerly of Williamstown, Pa., who has been a visitor in Glendale frequently and who is an old friend of the Mottern family, leaves this (Tuesday) afternoon for Phoenix, Arizona, where he expects to spend the winter.

Assistant Health Officer Chobe reports that a few cases of influenza still exist but he is convinced the epidemic is dying out in Glendale. At the emergency hospital in the Fire Station No. 2 seven cases are now under treatment.

Glendale High School teachers report that it seems good to go back to their regular work again. They say their vacation was more a penance than a holiday because there was nowhere to go but out, nowhere to come but in.

Mrs. Laura Schick of 715 South Central avenue states that when he last wrote her son Charles Schick who is in the Ordnance Department of the army overseass, was perfectly well and happy. He has been in France since about the first of September.

J. W. Imler of Lomita avenue is spending the week in Imperial Valley where Rev. R. W. Mottern has been sojourning for the past ten days visiting old friends from Riverside. The two men will return together by auto the last of the week.

Miss Merle Oliver, who has been making her home with Mrs. Clara Hamilton on Acacia street since her mother went to Portland, is down with the influenza. She is improving and hopes soon to be well enough to return to her work in Los Angeles.

Miss Clara Midcalf, one of the Intermediate teachers, is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Haskell, in Los Angeles. The doctor says she has been too strenuous in her war work and that she will be all right after a few day's rest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Braly have been saddened by the information that Mrs. H. Jevne, wife of the prominent grocer of Los Angeles, died this (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock. She has been ill of heart disease since last June.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Daugherty of 229 North Adams street were host and hostess at a dinner on Monday given at their home in celebration of Mr. Daugherty's birthday. The guest list included Max Byerly of Wiliamstown, Pa., Mrs. R. W. Mottern and Elizabeth and Dorsey Mottern. The Daughertys have gone to Riverside to spend a few days.

Mrs. W. Richardson of 3519 Atwater avenue has just received the official notification of the safe arrival overseas of her son A. M. Richardson. He has also sent her a Christmas label given him at the point of departure, Hoboken, and she has dispatched a Christmas package which she trusts he will receive before being turned back to the United States.

Friends of William Harvey, Jr., of Los Feliz Road, who is now at Middletown, Ohio, have received letters from him in which he speaks with enthusiasm of business conditions declaring there is work for everybody at good prices. He has caught the work fever and taken a job himself, but did not give particulars. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey expected him to return after Christmas.

The house formerly occupied by R. E. Frey at 329 South Central has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. Cookingham who have come to Southern California from Oregon and purchased it for a home after visiting all the suburbs of Los Angeles and decided they liked Glendale best. Their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have located on Columbus avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Frey have moved to 407 West Park ave.

Mrs. Clara Hamilton is eagerly anticipating letters from her son Donald who is with the Fourth Division that is moving forward into Germany. She thinks that he will be divided between his desire to come home for Christmas and his wish to accompany the army of occupation. In a previous letter he expressed his wish to see something of Italy and other parts of Europe before returning, and she is hoping he will have the opportunity.

CHURCH SOCIETIES TO MEET

An all day session of the women's societies of the Congregational Church will be held this week Thursday. At ten o'clock the Woman's Missionary Society will meet. All women members of the church and congregation are urged to attend. Red Cross work will be done at all sessions.

NOTICE

I am permanently located here for business and solicit your patronage in any and all kinds of real estate. I am from the East and have some good eastern connections. List your properties for sale or exchange and tell me your wants. G. W. Fickel, 1325 North Brand or 602 Haas Bld., Los Angeles. Phone Glendale 312-J. 66t6*

W. R. C. MEETING

The Woman's Relief Corps of the N. P. Banks Post will hold an all-day meeting at G. A. R. Hall on Glendale avenue Friday, November 22nd. A good attendance is desired as the organization has not had a meeting for some time and there will be many matters of interest to be considered.

Louise Purnell,
President.

WOUNDED AIRMAN ACTS AS BALANCE ON PLANE

(By United Press)

London, Nov. 2. (By Mail).—A royal air force report relates that a British two seater, on patrol, sighted a number of Fokker biplanes which were immediately engaged. Dashing into the German formation, the British pilot succeeded in sending one Fokker spinning to the earth. The Germans had by this time recovered from their surprise, and made a concerted attack upon the daring British plane, pouring in a perfect hail of bullets. Though the British pilot maneuvered very swiftly to throw the enemy gunners off their mark, one unlucky burst severed the left aileron wires of his machine, so that it fell in a sheer side-slip for 2,000 feet.

The observer, though wounded, clearly and cooly realized the danger, climbed out on the bottom plane, and by manipulating of his own weight, restored the balance of the machine. By remaining out on the plane during the whole flight this wounded observer enabled his pilot to bring back and safely land the machine behind the British lines.

NOW PLEASE TELL US HOW TO MAKE COAL DUST

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 19.—Make your own coal and help win the war!

This is what they are doing in England, the department of commerce has announced.

It's all very simple. Sweep up the coal dust, mix with cinders, sawdust, fine chips and any of the dust that accumulates in the cellar. Add a little cement and some water.

When mixed, pack in small flowerpots, or other convenient moulds. Fuel cakes made in this way, should be dried for a week until thoroughly hardened, the English have learned.

When made properly they will burn and give much heat.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

No. B68356

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles.

In the Matter of the Application for Change of Names of John Graybill Hunchberger, Edith Margaret Huncherger, Evangeline Beaupre Hunchberger and Virginia Edith Hunchberger, Petitioners.

Upon filing of the petition of John Graybill Hunchberger, Edith Margaret Hunchberger, Evangeline Beaupre Hunchberger and Virginia Edith Hunchberger, in the above entitled court this day, for the changing of the names of petitioners from that of John Graybill Hunchberger to John Graybill Huntley, Edith Margaret Hunchberger to Edith Margaret Huntley, Evangeline Beaupre Hunchberger to Evangeline Beaupre Huntley and Virginia Edith Hunchberger to Virginia Edith Huntley, and good cause appearing;

All persons interested in the matter of hearing of said petition and all persons having objection to the changing of the names of said petitioners as aforesaid are hereby directed to appear in this court in Department 10 thereof on the 2nd day of December, 1918, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., to show cause if any they have, why the application should not be granted.

It Is Further Ordered, that a copy of this notice and order be published for four successive weeks in the Glendale Evening News, prior to the date of such hearing.

Done in open court this the 29th day of October, 1918.

DANA R. WELLER,
Judge Presiding.

EVANS, ABBOTT & PEARCE,
Attorneys for Petitioners,
1007 Van Nuys Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal. 50t4Wed

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

FIRE INSURANCE

Don't pay any advance on fire insurance. Come to the H. L. Miller Co. 409 Brand blvd. Both phones. 50tf

GLENDALE'S NEW CITY DIRECTORY.

The work of canvassing for the information for the new directory for the city of Glendale and Casa Verdugo is well under way. The co-operation of the people of these districts is earnestly solicited, and all assistance and courtesy extended to the canvassers will be greatly appreciated by the publisher. It is hoped the books will be ready for delivery on January 1, 1919. The subscription price is $3.00 per copy if the order is given before going to press. After going to press the price will be $4.00 per copy. These prices will be strictly adhered to and only a limited number of extra copies will be printed. This directory should have a place in every business house, every office, every school and every home in Glendale and Casa Verdugo.

GLENDALE EVENING NEWS, Publisher.

PITS AND SHELLS

We are in receipt of word from Washington that in view of the signing of the armistice the campaign for the collection of fruit pits and nut shells is to be discontinued, and the Gas Defense Division in San Francisco has notified us that they have been instructed to refuse additional shipments.

All Chapters should therefore stop collecting and shipping fruit pits, but if any Chapter has a considerable tonnage of them on hand it would be well to notify this bureau, giving us an idea of the quantity, so that we may take the matter up with the Gas Defense Division and find out if they will be willing to receive them.

Any pits remaining on hand which the Government refuses to accept can probably be sold for fuel.

All other branches of Salvage and Shop work should be continued as in the past.

Yours Truly,
Bureau of Salvage and Shop

STORAGE EGG PRICES

In a recent request from the United States Food Administration for California urging the public to use cold storage eggs so that more fresh eggs might be released for influenza sufferers, it was erroneously stated that storage eggs to the consumer should not exceed 50 cents per dozen.

This led many consumers to believe that their grocers were charging too much when they quoted these eggs at a higher price. The average price the retail dealer himself pays for cold storage eggs is 50 cents per dozen and under Food Administration rules the cash store is allowed a profit of eight cents per dozen above cost.

THAT MADE A DIFFERENCE

She: "No, George, I am afraid I cannot marry you. It want a man who possesses a noble ambition; whose heart is set on attaining some high and worthy object.

He: "Well, don't I want you?"

She: "Oh, George! I am yours!" oswa,'ohwhmar- :" ETA ETETA

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

"I can," said he to his friend, "marry a rich girl, whom I do not care for, or a penniless girl whom I love dearly. I am in great doubt. Which shall I do?"

"Follow the dictates of your heart, old man," was the prompt response, "and be happy. Marry the poor girl. And, say—er—would you mind introducing me to the other?"—Everybody's Magazine.

HOW IT HAPPENED

"How does it happen," said the teacher to the new pupil, "that your name is Allen and your mother's name is Brown?"

"Well, explained the small boy, after a moment's thought, "you see she married again and I didn't."

STATE NEWS

San Francisco— California business men plan to get their share of the after-the-war trade, and arrangements to that end are under way here today. As the first step, the United Trading company was organized with a capital stock of $500,000. The purpose of the organization is to charter ships and trade with ports in all parts of the world. A. B. Haslacher, head of the California Grain company, is chairman of the board of directors, and Louis Booth, now importation manager of the American Importation company, will have charge of the foreign trade department.

Richmond, Cal.—A blanket permit to build homes in Richmond has been asked by the Richmond Housing commission from the non-war construction board as a result of the lifting of the ban on non-essential construction since the signing of the armistice.

San Francisco,—For an elevator operator, one of the local hotels has employed Count I. Rogalsky, of the Russian-Polish aristocracy. Rogalisky's father lost all his property in the Russian revolution and the family fled to China. There the young count left his parents and came to San Francisco, accepting the job in the hotel. "He makes a splendid elevator operator and bell boy." commented the manager of the hotel today.

Los Angeles,—The Pacific Ocean has declared war on the Terminal Island beaches. Due to a sudden and unexplained change in ocean currents, the beach is being washed away at the rate of six inches a month. The city is planning a system of dykes which, it is believed, will save the beach and add several hundred acres to it.

San Francisco,—Influenza is about to abdicate. He has evacuated most of his strong positions, and civilian casualities from his depredations have been reduced to practically nothing. But still the cautious board of health refuses to allow anyone to stick a head above the parapet. Influenza masks were still in vogue today, although, policemen generally looked the other way when a man shoved his mask under his chin to smoke. The health board said masks may be abandoned "sometime this week." A few private schools opened today. Churches opened Sunday. Movies and regular theatres were going full blast, having donated their Saturday night profits to the United War Work campaign. But the audiences all wheezed through wads of gauze.

Los Angeles—John Anderson, one of the most famous of early day Indian scouts, today is an inmate of the Old Soldier's home near Sawtelle. He came here from Bozeman, Mont. He was born 86 years ago in Slavery in Oklahoma. His father was on Indian chief and his mother a negress. He ran away from home when the Civil War broke out and served thru it in the Union Army. It was in the Indian wars years later, however, that Anderson won his fame. Shortly after the fight in which the Sioux Indians killed Custer and his band, Anderson shot Little Sitting Bull son of Sitting Bull, from his horse, killing him instantly. Sitting Bull, his heart broken by his son's death, tried to kill all the whites in the west. In the now famous Sioux wars that followed, Anderson played a prominent part.

Los Angeles,—The new railroad administration ticket offices, which will combine all the separate railroad offices, will be opened here about December 1 in the Coulter building opposite the city hall. Work on the new offices is expected to be completed sometime this week. Railroad heads say that the consolidation of the ticket offices will probably not permit a reduction in the number of men employed in selling tickets in the city.

Long Beach, Cal.,—To insure eternal peace for the soul of Lahb Singh, Hindu ranchhand whose body was found in a slough near here, his teeth will be shipped to India. Just as authorities were preparing to bury the body of Lehb Singh in the potter's field, his cousin, Lassu Singh, arrived and insisted that the teeth be extracted and the body ornamented. In keeping with an old superstition, Lahb Singh's teeth were forwarded to his native land.

Pasadena, Cal.,—The annual fall flower show of the Pasadena Horticultural Society has been given up for the season on account of the ban on public gatherings due to the influenza epidemic. Instead, flowers are being sold and the proceeds turnde over to the Pasadena Day Nursery.

Santa Ana, Cal.,—A large increase in the sugar beet acreage in this part of the state is expected to result from a 50 per cent increase in the contract price of beets for the 1919 crop. Farmers are signing 1919 contracts freely throughout Orange county. Growers last year were paid 50 cents for each 1 per cent of sugar content above 15 per cent, while the companies this year are offering 80 cents. Twelve per cent beets, heretofore ignored, are being contracted for now.

Sacramento, Cal.—Selection of a speaker for the next legislature may resolve into a straight wet and dry fight, it was indicated here today., C. C. Young, former speaker, having become lieutenant-governor, a hot contest for the speakership of the house was in prospect. Drys claim that they have a majority.

Vallejo, Cal.,—Owing to the confusion of names, the navy department has adopted the army's plan of numbering enlisted men and officers, it was learned here today. Each man will be given a number which he will retain, whether he re-enlists under the continuous service plan or re-enlists after being out of the service several years.

Back Them Up With Thrift Stamps

American Liberty made it possible for you to make the money which Uncle Sam now needs to preserve that Liberty. Lend all you can by purchasing Thrift Stamps.

SCOVERN-LETTON-FREY

UNDERTAKERS

1000 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

143 BOTH PHONES 143

CONSERVE

—The Fuel Administrator is asking us to conserve our coal. To that end we suggest that our customers burn some wood with the coal.

—Try some of our olive wood. It burns freely, lasts well and will give satisfaction.

Glendale Feed and Fuel Co.

R. M. BROWN, Proprietor

406 Glendale Avenue Sunset 258-J, Home 683

PREPARE FOR

Thanksgiving

BY PURCHASING A

HANDSOME CARVING SET

From Walker Jewelry Co. These sets are made of the finest steel money can buy, and have been bought by us so we can sell them at a very close price.

WALKER JEWELRY CO.

116 E. BROADWAY

IF You Want Good Dry Cleaning and Pressing

PHONE GLEND. 207; HOME BLUE 220

GLENDALE DYE WORKS AND DRY CLEANERS

135 S. BRAND. Ask for Our Man to Call.

ARMISTICE MARKS NEW ERA IN FOOD WORK

Hunger does not breed reform; it breeds madness and all the ugly distempers that make an ordered life impossible.—President Wilson's peace address.

All persons connected with, or interested with the work of the Food Administration, are deeply concerned as to the effect of the signing of the armistice on the work of the Food Administration.

The Food Administration exists by virtue of the Food Control Act passed by Congress soon after the opening of the war. Section 24 of this act provides:

"That the provisions of this act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated and the fact a date of such termination shall be ascertained by the President."

The signing of an armistice does not in any sense terminate the war. It merely suspends hostilities pending the meeting of the conference out of which ultimately will come the treaties formally ending the war.

The time which may intervene between the signing of the armistice and the conclusion of the treaty of peace is most uncertain, because of the large number of nations involved in the conflict and because of the innumerable questions concerning boundaries, the delinination of racial spheres, and numerous other great problems involved in the war. The discussions concerning the various questions of the war which must precede the conclusion of treaties will be long and involved.

The maps of Europe, Africa, and a portion of Asia must be remade. The names of countries long forgotten and of races little known to the average man will again find a place on the maps and in history.

During the period intervening between the signing of the armistice and the conclusion of this vast work, the food act remains in full force and effect. The Food Administration will continue with all of its powers undiminished.

It is essential that every element of the Food Administration and every individual identified with the work of food conservation, should retain his vital interest in the work of the organization until the last work is done. Now, more than at any time when the nation is already feeling the influences of the transition from war to peace, it is necessary for the members of the Food Administration to continue faithfully at work.

The termination of hostilities leaves an American army of more than 2,000,000 men in Europe. That army will probably remain there for an indefinite period to assist in the work of restoration, reconstruction and policing in the battle-torn districts. That army must be fed and clothed. It will be the prime factor in the re-establishment of order.

Its most potent influence will be exerted through the food supplies that must be brought to the famishing people. The very foundations of civilization have been shaken by the great conflict through which the world has passed. Now is the beginning the slow work of upbuilding, and food is a vital element in the new structure.

Every individual who has any part in the work of the Food Administration must read in the bells and whistles which marked the end of the fighting, the demand for a new consecration of himself to the cause of humanity. And until the last echo of the war dies away with the President's proclamation of peace, we must remain unswerving in devotion to the common cause of food conservation and distribution.

BUSINESS PICKING UP

Business with one of the Automobile of Southern California's trucks was picking up this past week and will continue to do so for some time to come. Secretary Stan Mitchell sent out a big truck to do nothing for a week but pick up broken glass from the boulevards about Los Angeles and in that week the truck crew gathered up a total of 186½ pounds of glass, an average of thirty-one "pick-ups" a day.

The glass accumulated consists of almost equal parts of broken milk bottles, broken beer bottles and flat glass, such as windshields, etc. The club truck in the course of its harvesting covered 618 miles, practically all of it within the city limits, and Secretary Mitchell reports that the Club's offer to immediately gather up any broken glass within a reasonable distance, still holds good.

The week's demonstration on the part of the Club was more to call attention of the motorists to the tremendous amount of broken glass allowed to lie around the streets than anything else and was part of a campaign to urge economy among automobile drivers.

TERRE HAUTE HEROES

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 19.—Many a Yank soldier, charging into no-man's land at the zero hour, may thank some boy back in Terre Haute, Ind., for the steel helmet he is wearing.

The Department of Labor has announced that 150 Terre Haute High School boys spent their summer vacation in a big manufacturing plant, making helmets. They are all members of the United States Boys' Working Reserve.

STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent., while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent. more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as it is possible fair returns to the producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of $17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throw-outs, at less than $16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON,
Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to $18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conferences if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conferees represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to use every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concurred in by the Food Administration and the Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers—H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Evvard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan, Broomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dodson.

Food Administration—Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture—Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers—Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co.; St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Rohe & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

HOW WAR GARDENS HAVE GROWN

In 1917 their first attempt at home gardening were made by many patriatic people who foresaw that food was going to be an important war problem, and that this country would have to feed the Allies. In 1918 millions more bought rakes and hoes in the spring, and set to work to plant vegetables in the old garden where in other days only flowers used to grow.

It is interesting to note that less seeds were bought in 1918 than in 1917, although the gardens were more numerous and productive. This is because amateurs last year bought more seeds than they needed, and because experience has brought increased production.

To show how the garden movement has grown, the Department of Agriculture gives specific figures. In the Federal District, which includes the District of Columbia, there were last summer 28,000 gardens, and in 1917 there were but 5,000. Chicago has 483,000 gardens, with 140,000 of them home gardens, 90,000 made by children, and 238,000 community gardens. Oklahoma City has more than 13,000 this year. In the South, more than 315,000 new gardens were started. Mobile, Alabama, has 4,000.

A great many different agencies have helped in stimulating this country-wide interest. Farm demonstration agents have traveled through the land, the Department of Agriculture has worked for it, and many industrial enterprises have co-operated.

A ton of sugar cane has produced from 119 to 151 pounds of refined sugar in Louisiana in recent years; the sugar product of a ton of beets has been 210 to 285 pounds.

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THE RUSSELL SAGE MILLIONS

Within less than three years after coming into possession of the money, Mrs. Russell Sage had given to various philanthropies, benevolences and charities $25,000,000 of the $50,000,000 which it had taken her husband fifty years to lay aside. These gifts were greatly increased during the last nine years, but so readily does capital increase, even on a normal earning basis, that, after disposing by bequests of something like $35,000,000 additional, there is said to remain a residue amounting to a great fortune.

Russell Sage was one of New York's most remarkable money-makers and financiers, and yet he was only typical of a class of successful men which has had at one time or another representatives in every city of importance in the United States; a class to which money-getting rather than money-having has been the main objective. Scores of American millionaires and multimillionaires who have enjoyed the pursuit of money "for the game" might be named. Almost invariably they have been men of humble origin, who have started out in life with little save native ability; in a majority of cases they have begun by saving from a pitiful wage, like Russell Sage himself, the Oneida County, New York, lad who began his career as an errand boy, and who, in time, dictated the terms upon which Jay Gould and other Wall Street "kings" of his time were compelled to borrow in order to carry through their deals in railway exploitation.

He began business for himself as a small grocer, grew to be a partner in a wholesale house, and, for some mysterious reason, dabbled for a time in local, and even in national politics. He became treasurer of his county, and while serving as a Congressman, in 1853-36, held a place on the ways and means committee. Then he moved to New York. He studied the financial situation there for nine years before he bought a seat on the Stock Exchange. It was at about this time that he formed a close connection with Jay Gould, and it was characteristic of him that, while he was known to be the "solid money" man behind the speculator, and profited by all the deals, he escaped almost wholly the criticism that followed nearly every Gould operation.

In his own time he did little for anybody or anything with his great fortune, but he placed not a single restrictive condition on any use which his wife, to whom he left it all, might think proper to make of it, although he had reason to know that she would let it go a great deal faster than he had acquired it. One of her first benefactions was the establishment of what has come to be known as the Russell Sage Foundation. To this she made a single gift of ten million dollars, following it up with millions of dollars for Russell Sage Foundation homes, and for the building of a model town at Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island. She divided millions of dollars among educational institutions, such as the Emma Willard School, the Rensselaer Polytechnic School, Cornell and Princeton Universities, the Young Men's Christian Association and other institutions of like character. The list is a long one, and bequests recently made public have doubled its original length.

It appears to have been the laudable aim of Mrs. Sage to use up all of the fortune left by her husband in the establishment of institutions that appealed to her judgment as necessary and beneficial and in the support of institutions that had established their usefulness in the estimation of her contemporaries. She seems to have been impelled, from first to last, by the idea of making the Russell Sage millions so beneficial to her fellow men and women that there might be found justification for the manner of their accumulation. And she has succeeded as well, perhaps, as anyone could—Christian Science Monitor.

THE SPLENDID SILENCE

"You are not the orator you used to be."

"I, sir," replied Senator Sorghum, "am mastering one of the orator's most difficult problems. I am learning when to keep still."—Washington Star.

A BOUQUET

"Oh, my! I met an American soldier—the nicest fellow—and next day he left Paris."

"Don't worry, my dear. Others exactly like him will be arriving every day."—L'Illustration.

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